

OPTIONS NECESSARY.

Opposition to the Hatch Anti-Option Bill,
Claim That Options Are Necessary to Business.

LESS INTERFERENCE.

Welfare of the Country Demands Fewer Laws.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—[Special.]—If the house of representatives had maintained the gait with which it started out on the Hatch anti-option bill, the discussion might have closed late in July—and it might not. When, however, a few ad captum harangues had been delivered illuminating the evolution of agriculture from Cain to Kansas, the most persistent for delay were ready for compromise, and it was unanimously agreed that at the end of the fifth day the vote should be taken. They might as well have taken it the first day, for it was evident from the start that the support to the bill was much weaker than in the previous congress, and with possibly two or three exceptions the speeches were far inferior to those on the state bank tax. There was some fun, but most of it was at the expense of the speaker. In each case consisting of geying and mock applause. As to wit, there was less if possible than in any previous debate, and the anecdotes told to illustrate alleged arguments were actually more grovelling with age. In this particular Mr. Talbert of South Carolina shined beyond forgiveness.

A Necessity to Business.
The argument against the bill was really exhausted by Mr. Warner of New York, who seemed to have steered straight across an ocean of sophistry and struck the central point of the discussion at the start. He showed that options and futures are an absolute necessity in modern business. Dealers must know to a certainty just what they will be compelled to pay for material six months hence. Gambling comes in as a mere incident. His argument that producers are benefited by option sales, whereby money does not extend, and the idle carries the surplus produce through dull periods, was both novel and ingenious, and several southern men concede that his figures on cotton fluctuations are very hard to explain on the Hatch theory. In his opening Mr. Hatch complained of a general ignorance about his bill, and the wife of the capitol say that some of his supporters have illustrated that ignorance beautifully. Mr. Bryan, for instance, said that a pound of cotton would now buy more western bacon than ever before, which caused a derisive titter among the far southern members.

The end of Mr. Warner's speech seemed, though it might have been a mere coincidence, to be the keynote for all the Democratic speeches against the bill. He said, "As Democrats we should remember the welfare of this country demands less rather than more of federal interference; that we cannot best afford to extend the term, but to abolish it, and that our office is rather to repeal bad laws than to make worse ones." Mr. Coombs astonished the house with some reminiscences, saying that 40 years of business life, in which he had dealt with nearly every nation on the globe, he had never before known a time when some were not prosperous. "Now," he said, "not one is so. I shall not attempt to account for it. The globe seems to be swinging in a cloud." We are fully as prosperous as any nation and more prosperous than most of them. Commerce and enterprise are resting as nature rests in winter.

After some sarcastic references to Mr. Hatch and the crudity of the bill he said, "You can no more subject the rushing, roaring currents of the business of the New York and Chicago exchanges, amounting to hundreds of millions, to the petty annoyances of this scheme than you can dam the floods of Niagara with one of his proposed postage stamps."

Congressman Sibley's Eloquence.
When Hon. Joseph C. Sibley of the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania rose, it was evident that the house was of a mind to have fun with him, but he took himself altogether too seriously, and it was only toward the last of his very long speech that by mock applause and other geying he was wrought up to the funny point. His remarks covered pretty nearly the whole field of legislation and human endeavor, and his speech is looked upon as a sort of bid for the candidacy for vice president. The house was in an equal mood for fun when Mr. Talbert rose and was not so badly disappointed. The horny handed farmer, the sun browned son of agricultural toil, the man who rises before the lark and goes to bed when it is too dark to work, the honest farmer who never, never sold for sound any animal that was ringed, spavined or hip split—this gentleman was the object of his grandiloquent eulogy.

Harper on Speculation.
Mr. Harper, who followed, was listened to with interest, especially when he appealed to southern members. His historic sketch of anti-option legislation generally seemed entirely new to most of the members. He incensed the act during the war to stop speculation in gold, the effect being that gold went up 15 per cent at once, and congress hastened to repeal the act. Precisely the same results would follow this law, he thought, and make congress eager to repeal it. "Who," he asked, "wants prices put up by a law? The southern man wants cotton put up, but not flour or bacon. The western man wants wheat put up, and so do I if the laws of God and nature put it up, but I am opposed to a man making any laborer pay a cent more per bushel for his breadstuffs than the laws of trade demand. Abolish futures, General Hatch, and you will produce at the mercy of the local factors, and down goes your cotton like Mr. What's-his-name to the bottom of the sea."

Futile Legislation.
After an able argument to show that congress has no constitutional power to legislate on matters in the states and that such legislation is a failure anyhow he gave an amusing account of the reign of the saints, Cromwell, "Praise God Barabones and all that lot of humbugs," and of the state of Maine, "which has been legislating 40 years to make men temperate, and now over a total abstainer, as I am, can't stay in the state a day and smelt the whisky fumes without getting dizzy." His peroration, in which he told how the Confederates had tried secession merely because they feared federal interference in the states and warned them against paternal federalism now, was one of the finest

things uttered in congress for many years, and members say (we couldn't see it from the galleries) that several of the southern brigadiers shed tears. After all, it may be said that there was a good deal in the discussion, though it was nearly all on the side opposed to the bill, so the time was not entirely lost, though it was certain that the bill would never get through both houses and become a law.

TO EXEMPT COMPANIES.

Senate Debates the Provision Exempting Corporations From Income Tax.
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Only eleven senators were in the chamber when Vice President Stevenson rapped to order today. Twenty minutes were spent awaiting the appearance of a quorum.

A bill to amend the act providing for the time and place for holding terms of United States court in the state of Washington was passed. The debate on the income provisions of the tariff bill was resumed. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Allison's to exempt corporations, companies, or associations having a capital stock of less than \$100,000.

COXEYITES COST \$125,000.

Attorney General Olney Asks For a Larger Appropriation For Expenses.
WASHINGTON, June 27.—The attorney general today sent to the senate through the secretary of the treasury, a request for a deficiency appropriation of \$125,000 in lieu of \$50,000 asked for some time ago. The amount of this estimate will be used to meet expenses incurred by the United States marshals and other officers of the department of justice, in the arrest and punishment of Coxeysites in the west charged with stealing trains over which the government has jurisdiction.

The attorney general's letter, which contains his request, shows that these Coxeys demonstrations occurred in fourteen states and territories.

FOUR MEN DROWNED.

The Barge Shamokin Run Into by a Metropolitan Liner.

BOSTON, June 27.—The ocean tug boat International, from Philadelphia, reports that the barge Shamokin, which she had in tow, was struck by a steamer during a fog and sunk. The barge carried a crew of four men.

They could not be found by the tug, but it is believed they were picked up by the steamer, which is thought to have been a Metropolitan liner.

IT WAS A FAILURE.

The Knights of Columbia Disasters Have Little Support.

The convention of the Knights of Columbia called by members who are dissatisfied with the supreme commander Col. G. W. Reed and other officers is not a big success. At noon today only about a dozen delegates had appeared. There are 184 lodges in existence and it was expected that 100 or 150 delegates would be present.

The convention was called to elect new officers and make a complete investigation of the affairs of the organization. The purpose was not to admit any of the present officers, but there is a disposition among the delegates to admit Col. Reed and Recorder Stag and hear their explanation of the business methods of the order.

The meeting is in session in the lodge room in North Topeka.

THE SWISS REFERENDUM.

The Coxeys Idea Overwhelmingly Defeated in Switzerland.

PARIS, June 27.—The official figures on the recent Swiss referendum have been made public. The Swiss people were asked to vote "yes" or "no" on the question whether their opinion every citizen willing to work, but unable to get employment, had a right to have work found for him by the state, and the answer was an emphatic "No." 233,000 having voted against the obligation to support to be thrust upon the executive, while only 75,000 were in favor of it.

The socialists had obtained 52,387 signatures to a petition for referendum or plebiscite on the question.

Hahnemann Association.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 27.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the International Hahnemann association is in session at the International hotel in this city. The convention will continue for three days.

New York Prohibitionists.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 27.—The Prohibition party has made the following nominations for state officers: Governor, Francis E. Baldwin, Elmira; lieutenant governor, Justus Miller, Troy; judge of the court of appeals, Zachariah H. Taylor, Rochester.

"All run down" from weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Through Car to Asbury Park.

A special chair car from Topeka to Asbury park, for the N. E. A., will leave Topeka, via the great Rock Island route, Thursday, July 5th, at 3:30 p. m. and connect at Chicago with the N. E. A. special train, which leaves Chicago, via the B. & O. R. R., at 2:45 p. m. July 6th.

The party will be under the personal escort of Prof. W. H. Olin, who will do everything possible for their comfort and entertainment.

Two World's Fair Prize Winners.

Heinz's pure cider vinegar.

Heinz's pickling vinegar.

The Mystic sisters and a good supper at the United Presbyterian church Wednesday evening, all for fifteen cents.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere, J. K. Jones.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

The Ft. Scott A. P. A. Issues a Bitter Circular

Denouncing the Populist Resolution Against Them.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Tom Moonlight Writes a Letter from Bolivia.

FT. SCOTT, June 27.—Council No. 21, of the American Protective Association, was a good deal worked up over the resolutions of the state convention of the Populist party and after a good deal of conference, discussion and consideration adopted the following resolutions. A member of the order claims that they have now fifty-six councils organized with a total membership of 43,000 voters.

To the People of Fort Scott and Voters Generally:

We, a committee of three, appointed by order of Council No. 21 of the American Protective Association (A. P. A.) of Fort Scott, Kansas, have seen and read a certain resolution introduced by one J. F. McDonald of this city, and adopted at the recent convention held at Topeka, Kansas, do desire to say and hereby enter our protest that the resolution above referred to is an infamous lie and slander upon its face from beginning to end and that the introduction of this resolution into the state convention of the People's party done with a view to prejudice the people at large against the American Protective Association, (A. P. A.) and that the introduction of the said resolution and those who participated in its adoption are slanderers of a noble and patriotic organization whose members are composed of the loyalty and intelligence of this nation; and we further say that the said resolution is vile and without foundation and wholly void of truth and that the introduction is unworthy of the respect and countenance of a God-fearing and country-loving people, and,

Whereas, the People's party having seen fit to adopt the said resolution, we, the members of Council No. 21, of the American Protective Association of Fort Scott, Kas., do hereby

Resolved, First, That we denounce and condemn any political party that will endorse or adopt any such resolution and that we further declare that our purpose is not to disrupt labor organizations as it sets forth, but on the contrary we uphold and maintain these organizations to the fullest extent, neither is it our purpose to array one class of our citizens against another in their religious belief, and, further,

Resolved, Second, That we owe allegiance to no political or sectarian or ecclesiastical bodies, and we hereby counsel all members of the American Protective Association (A. P. A.) to use their utmost endeavor to defeat any party that would so lower itself to adopt such a resolution.

It is said that 100,000 of these circulars will be sent out over the state.

TOM MOONLIGHT WRITES.

Tells About Bolivia and Says His Health is Much Better.

LEAVENWORTH, June 27.—James Longmoo, of this city, has just received a long letter from Bolivia, dated May 19, at La Paz, the capital of Bolivia. Among other things he says:

"This is a very old place and has about 45,000 inhabitants, mostly Indians and Cholos (half-breeds). There are very few who speak English and I am more lonely. My reception was very hearty by the president and cabinet, the other ministers and the people generally. The ceremony, with the treating of the band and the escort and all the callers cost me quite a sum, but it is the custom and must be done.

"My health is now improved very much, and were it not for the eternally cold rooms to write out and sleep in, I would be pretty comfortable. I have had neuralgia and had to have my right eye-tooth pulled, and now I have a touch of rheumatism."

THREE BOYS NEARLY DROWN.

Thrilling Experience of Kansas City Boys.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—Three well known men from this city have had a thrilling experience. Clipping to an up-turned boat they were tossed for hours in the rough waters of the flooded Missouri until they had covered the distance of nearly ten miles, having started from the north side of this city and being finally rescued in an exhausted and almost unconscious condition opposite Fairmount park.

The party consisted of Frank Wahlmaier, aged 19, his little brother, Albert, aged 12, and Edward Schaible, aged 20.

The boys were out in a small sail boat when a sudden gust of wind overturned the boat. They all clung to the boat and drifted ten miles down the river before they were rescued by some men in a boat.

JOINTISTS SENTENCED.

A Batch of Ablettie Liquor Sellers Given Big Penalties.

ABILENE, Kas., June 27.—The district court is in session and the time has been taken up principally with sentencing jointists convicted at the May term. Samuel Grove was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment and a fine of \$100 and went at once to jail.

Sam Barr was sentenced to sixty days' in jail and \$200 fine; Dink Looker to sixty days in jail and \$300 fine; Bill Hickman to thirty days in jail and \$100 fine. Barr, Hickman and Looker gave notice of appeal to the supreme court. Their bonds were fixed at \$500 each.

CYCLONE AT CEDAR POINT.

The Little Chase County Town Almost Wiped Out.

FLORENCE, June 27.—The little village of Cedar Point, in Chase county, has been almost wiped out of existence by a tornado which swooped down upon the town.

The public school building, although considered quite substantial, was made kindling wood of by the spiral whirlwind. Many other buildings were also destroyed and some people injured. A terrible cloudburst followed cover-



FURMAN'S

SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK.

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Child's Dongola Kid and Tan Goat Button, square toe, narrow, \$1.50
Child's Dongola Kid and Tan Goat Button, square toe, sizes 8 to 10½, narrow, \$1.25
Child's Dongola Kid and Tan Goat Button, square toe, sizes 5 to 7½, \$1.00
Low Walking Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children, from \$1.00 upward.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
604 KANSAS AV.

ing the town and raising the Cottonwood river 15 feet in a half an hour. This has caused much destruction to growing crops and loss of stock.

MAKING A LONG TRIP.

A Man and His Wife Traveling Across the Country in a Spring Wagon.

LEAVENWORTH, June 27.—A man and his wife have just passed through Leavenworth who are traveling overland across the United States. The two people had traveled overland all the way from New York City, and before the summer is ended they propose to be on the far away Pacific coast. The trip is being made with a single horse attached to a light, but strongly made, spring wagon. They do their own cooking and have chosen such a mode of crossing the big continent purely for its novelty and health giving experiences.

Missing Bookkeeper Found.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., June 27.—G. W. Miller, the missing bookkeeper of the Hutchinson wholesale grocery house, has been located at Boise City, Idaho. It seems at St. Louis Mr. Miller met a party of hunters going to Idaho and he joined them and was immediately taken very sick, being out of his head and unable to tell them where he was from or whom to address.

Vinette's Wealers at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—Col. Vinette, commanding the Second California industrial army, arrived here this morning with two companies, composing about 100 men each, who went immediately into camp at the Fifth street bridge, just a short distance from the bank of the Kaw river.

IN CARNOT'S PLACE.

The French Assembly Makes Casimir-Perier President of France.

VERSAILLES, June 27.—Casimir-Perier was today elected president of the French republic, in succession to M. Carnot, the victim of anarchistic hate. The election was by the senate and chamber of deputies sitting as the national assembly in the great hall of the palace of Versailles.

At 1:10 p. m. he called the assembly to order and after a sympathetic reference to the late President Carnot, read the articles of the constitution relative to the election of a president and then declared the national assembly opened.

No time was lost in proceeding to an election. The voting was more close than had been anticipated. The assembly consisted of about 854 members, of whom 451 senators and 403 deputies.

Champion Furlford Acquitted.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—E. D. Furlford, champion wing shot of the world, was acquitted in the criminal court today of the charge of attempting to bribe a jury.

Furlford was arrested several months ago on the charge of embezzlement of funds from the Long Distance telephone company, whose foreman he was.

Murder at Ellsworth, Kas.

ELLSWORTH, Kas., June 27.—Hugo Brandt, a white police in the Ballou house, fatally shot William Richardson, a colored chief cook, because his breakfast was not served to suit him. Brandt immediately surrendered himself.

Fireworks on the Fourth.

Beside the many other attractions at Garfield park on the Fourth, Marshall's band have arranged to give a grand fireworks display at 9:30. This display will be worth seeing, and includes some large exhibition pieces.

LOCAL MENTION.

Mayor Harrison is expected to return home from his trip to Iowa tomorrow.

A Coxeys meeting was held at the city park last night, where addresses were made by Mrs. Mary G. Jones and G. C. Clemens.

City Engineer Kingman is at Lawrence attending the trial of the city's sewer case. Councilman Burgess will go over tomorrow.

Probate Judge Elliott today issued a marriage license to Franklin L. Payne aged 20, and Maggie E. Shaffer aged the same. Both live at Topeka.

It is probable that unless something is done to fix it up soon, the city sewer just above its mouth at the city park will cave in. The ground looks caved and unsafe now and since the recent rains, there are holes in the ground through which you could drop a pig.

The city street force is at work at present getting the mud away from the sewer holes on the paved streets. The mud was washed down by the recent rains and in some instances is three or four inches deep.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—White girl for general house work. Three in family. 234 Greenwood avenue, Potwin.

A TERRIBLE SIGHT.

A Horse Disemboweled and Runs Several Blocks.

A horse met with a terrible death at the corner of Tenth street and Western avenue this morning. The horse which belonged to a farmer named Thompson, near the Sugar mill, was ridden bareback by two boys. Police Commissioner A. B. Whiting was going in the opposite direction driving a spirited young colt. The colt became frightened and unmanageable when the Thompson horse was approached, and gave a sudden leap to one side. A shaft of Mr. Whiting's buggy was thrust into the horse's side, and passing completely through the animal protruded several inches on the other side, near the hip. The frantic animal threw its riders and jumped over a barbed wire fence and back again. The last time wires caught the horse in the abdomen and cut the unfortunate beast completely open. In this condition it ran north to Eighth street, where it fell exhausted. A policeman was sent for to kill the horse, but it died before the officer arrived.

THE ANTI-JOINT CRUSADE.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon and County Attorney Safford Consult.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon went before County Attorney Safford this morning, and was closeted with that official for over an hour, during which Mr. Sheldon related in detail his experiences in the slums of Topeka.

County Attorney Safford listened with interest to all Mr. Sheldon said, and will use the information given him to prosecute the keepers of the places visited by that gentleman.

Before he called at the county attorney's office Rev. Mr. Sheldon was seen by STATE JOURNAL reporter to whom he said:

"The crusade is now entirely in the hands of the committee and members of the committee are doing all that can be done until the general meeting is held next Monday night."

"I have an engagement to meet County Attorney Safford this morning, although I don't understand just what he intends to do. It is encouraging that all the officials are seemingly willing to assist in our undertaking to enforce the law. As a rule the officials are ready to enforce the law if they believe the public sentiment demands it."

"In a recent public letter Chauncey Depew said the encouraging feature of the exposure of crime and corruption in New York is that the law abiding citizens are uniting in the elections of municipal officials without regard to political affiliations, who will support the law."

"One of the features of this crusade is to be the election of men to county and municipal offices who will enforce the law regardless of party politics."

"The meeting next Monday night will probably organize for the work and place the details in the hands of various subcommittees who will carry into execution the demands of the crusade."

Mr. Sheldon said in making his rounds of the joints and clubs he did not assume any disguise but went in the same dress he ordinarily wears on the street.

OUTBREAK IN PRISON.

Fire in the Massachusetts State Prison Causes an Attempt to Escape.

BOSTON, June 23.—An alarm of fire was rung in the Charleston prison this afternoon for a small place in the prison. It caused an outbreak among the prisoners, in which one man was probably fatally shot. The fire started in the chair shop, a two and a half story frame building, and extended to the upper story.

As soon as the alarm of fire was given the prisoners in the work shop made a break, and in spite of the efforts of the officers they rushed into the yard. The lawless prisoners rallied quickly and tried to surround the insurgents. When they saw that the case was desperate the officers drew their clubs and charged upon the prisoners.

Finding that ineffectual, revolvers were drawn and while some were fired into the air, at least one officer, Thomas Donovan of the prison, forced considered his life to be in danger, fired at a prisoner named Joseph Oakes, probably fatally wounding him. The whole affair lasted only a few minutes, and with the assistance of a force of police the prisoners were quieted and put in their cells.

The Baptist male choir assisted by the Alhambra Mandolin club will give an ice cream social this evening on Dr. Ryder's lawn, corner Gordon and Central avenues. Everybody invited.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks, Real Estate, Insurance, Corner of Seventh and Jackson Streets.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Everything dealt in on the board of trade opened easier today. It could not be discovered that the Pullman boycott had anything to do with the tone of the market. September wheat started ½¢ lower at 61½¢ under the influence of lower cables all around, British and continental and better weather in the harvest belt, eased off ½¢ more, firming up to 61½¢ and weakened to 61¢.

September corn sympathized with wheat. It started ½¢ lower, touched 41¢,

advanced to 41½¢ and reacted to inside figures.

September oats 29½¢.
September pork at first showed a loss of 2½¢, at \$12.62½, but at once sold at \$12.65.
September lard 6.80.

		June 27.	Up'd	High	Low	Cl'd	Yes.
WHEAT—	Jun.	58½	58½	58½	58½	59½	59½
	July.	59½	59½	58½	59½	59½	59½
	Sept.	61½	61½	60½	61½	61½	61½
	Dec.	64½	64½	63½	64½	64½	64½
CORN—	Jun.	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
	July.	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
	Sept.	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½
	Oct.	45½	45½	45½	45½	45½	45½
OATS—	Jun.	39½	39½	38½	39½	39½	39½
	July.	39½	39½	38½	39½	39½	39½
	Sept.	39½	39½	38½	39½	39½	39½
	Oct.	39½	39½	38½	39½	39½	39½

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 47 cars, corn 290 cars, oats 134 cars, hogs 20,000.

CATTLE—Receipts 14,500, of which 4,500 were Texans. Slow, 5 to 10c lower. Prime to extra native steers, \$4.25@4.50; medium, \$3.80@4.10; others, \$3.35@3.75; Texans, \$2.10@3.85.

HOGS—Receipts, 24,000. Market opened weak, finishing steady. Rough and heavy, \$4.70@4.80; packers and mixed, \$4.70@4.90; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$4.90@5.00; assorted lights, \$4.90@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 9,000. Sheep weak; lambs 10 cents lower. Top sheep, \$3.75; top lambs, \$5.10.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—WHEAT—1 cent lower. No. 2 hard, 55¢; No. 2 red 51¢@53¢; No. 3 red, 50¢@51